RAJYA SABHA

Thursday, the 29*th November*, 2007/8 *Agrahayana*, 1929 (*Saka*)

The House met at eleven of the clock.

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Nuclear fuel supply from Russia

††*201. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia has agreed to supply nuclear fuel to India from Angarsk International Uranium Enrichment (AIUE) Centre set up by it for supply of uranium to countries with nuclear energy programmes under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

(b) whether Government has approved two nuclear power projects at Rawatbhata in Rajasthan and Kakrapar in Gujarat to be build during Eleventh Plan;

(c) whether fuel supplies facility could be considered for units being set up through Russian assistance in the country; and

(d) by when these projects are likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) No, Sir. Russian Federation has agreed to supply fuel for life time of Kudankulam Units 1 and 2 under a bilateral agreement.

(b) Yes, Sir. Government has in principle, approved setting up of two 700 MWe PHWR Units each at Rawatbhata in Rajasthan and Kakrapar in Gujarat.

(c) Two Light Water Reactors of 1000 MWe each are presently under construction, in co-operation with Russian Federation, at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu. The life time fuel supply for these reactors is covered through a sovereign guarantee of Russian Federation.

(d) Kudankulam reactors (units 1&2) are expected to commence operation in the year 2009.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 201.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज: सभापति जी, मैं बहुत भारी मन से अपनी बात कहने के लिए खड़ी हुई हूं। ...(**व्यवधान**)... कल जिस तरह से एम्स का बिल सारे नियम और प्रक्रियाओं को धता बताकर यहां पास किया गया है। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

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††The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Prema Cariappa.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow the Question Hour to proceed...*(Interruptions)*..

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज: इसलिए हमने तय किया है कि हम पूरे दिन राज्य सभा की कार्यवाही का बहिष्कार करेंगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

प्रो॰ राम देव भंडारी: सर, क्वेश्चन ऑवर होना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI RAASHID ALVI: They are interrupting the House...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: They cannot raise any issue. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज: हम पूरे दिन सदन की कार्यवाही का बहिष्कार करेंगे और न किसी बैठक में आयेंगे। ... **(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow the Question Hour to proceed. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज: हम आपकी अनुमति लेते हुए बहिष्कार कर रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम पूरा दिन बहिष्कार करेंगे।

(At this stage some hon. Members left the Chamber)

SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any proposal for setting up of any other nuclear power projects apart from the two in the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat, which are mentioned in the question.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Sir, we have already got a Cabinet approval for setting up new nuclear power plants at Rawatbhata and Kakrapara. In the Eleventh Plan period, we would be setting up six new Pressurised Heavy Water Nuclear Reactors. The sites are not yet decided, but all these PHWR will be of increased capacity of 700 MW each.

SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Sir, I would like to know: What is the policy or do you have any other plan for smaller units to be set up in other States?

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Sir, India's nuclear power programme started with indigenous 220 MW Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors. We have graduated and upscaled the design to 540 MW, which is functioning perfectly well in Tarapore. Now, we intend to take it to 700 MW scale. Setting up of smaller reactors is economically not a good idea. So, we are actually going in for increased capacity. There is a plan and we want to set up, as I already said, six new 700 MW reactors with indigenous technology. Further, Light Water Reactors with international cooperation would be set up provided international cooperation goes through.

SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you: Is it necessary that NSG curbs are lifted before India can access fuel from Angarsk, and can Russia sell us new reactors again before the NSG and IAEA guidelines are changed?

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Sir, I would like to explain that Angarsk facility is a proposed facility with a new architecture of international cooperation in assured fuel supply. This is the facility which should be jointly set up by Russia and Kazakhstan, and it has been incorporated only in September this year and likely to start producing in 2050. But the point is, whatever international fuel that we are getting for our Kudankulam 1 & 2 reactors, is covered by the sovereign guarantee of Russian Federation and that is going on. Any new reactor, purchases from either Russian Federation or any other country, will necessarily depend on the IAEA clearance and NSG clearance—unconditional waiver of energy.

DR. K. KASTURIRANGAN: Sir, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to what is the status of the uranium ore prospecting in this country. And, what are the plans for upgrading the Atomic Mineral Division's capability to make it a more effective organisation for atomic minerals prospecting in India?

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Sir, as the hon. Member is aware, most of our uranium comes from Jaduguda mines in Jharkhand. This month itself, we laid the foundation stone of a new uranium mining and processing facility in Andhra Pradesh. There are prospects of setting up uranium processing facility at a further location in Andhra Pradesh, in Karnataka, and major facility in Meghalaya. Work is in progress. Environmental clearances are being sought. The only new site launched this month was in Andhra Pradesh. I think, we will be definitely self-sufficient to sustain a programme of 10,000 MW with our indigenous uranium, not more than that.

DR. K. KASTURIRANGAN: Sir, the second part of the question was with regard to the Atomic Minerals Division's capability.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Sir, I did not reply to part (b) of hon. Member's question. Sir, the Atomic Energy Department has extensive plans for augmenting the Atomic Minerals Division, which looks for the nuclear materials in the country. As it does not come from the main question, I will be able to give more details about it if a fresh question comes up.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, during the recent visit of the hon. Prime Minister to Russia, there was a press report that an agreement would be signed with Russia with regard to supply of nuclear reactors to India. It was said that such an agreement was ready but it could not be signed at the last moment. Later on, there was a report in the press that the inability to sign that agreement emanated from our inability to sign the nuclear deal with the United States. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister,—since we could not sign the agreement with Russia—whether that has anything to do with our inability to sign the agreement or nuclear deal with the United States. I would like to know the Government's position on this stand.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to clarify this confusion about the future supplies of Russian nuclear reactors to us. Sir, in January, 2007, when President Putin visited India, a Memorandum of Intent was signed by the Government of India to purchase four additional reactors to be sited at the existing Kudankulam. It was a Memorandum of Intent. There is a word going on for signing the inter-governmental agreement, which will be required to go further. With regard to this agreement, as the hon. Prime Minister said, the work is in progress and it is being considered. But let me categorically tell the House that no operation for further supply of any international reactor would be possible, which includes four possible Russian reactors, without clear IAEA Safeguards Agreement being signed and a clear and unconditional waiver from NSG. That is very clear. It cannot be operationalised without NSG waiver.

श्री शाहिद सिद्दिकी: सर, सरकार न्यूक्लियर पावर के बारे में बहुत ज्यादा चिंतित है और इसको देश में लाना चाहती है। यह जो प्रैस रिपोर्ट आई थी, आपने अभी उसे डिनाई किया, लेकिन किसी भी देश के साथ जब हम कोई न्यूक्लियर प्लांट का एग्रिमेंट करते हैं, तो IAEA के पास तो जाना ही होता है। जब एक एग्रिमेंट तैयार था और प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब मॉस्को गए थे, तो मॉस्को में एग्रिमेंट पर साइन क्यों नही हुए, क्योंकि एग्रिमेंट पर साइन होने के बाद ही IAEA के पास जाते है। मैं नहीं समझता कि ऐसा जरूरी है, नहीं तो मिनिस्टर साहब क्लेरिफाइ करें कि जो अमेरिका के साथ एग्रिमेंट हुआ है, उसके क्लेरिफिकेशन के बाद ही हम किसी दूसरे देश से कोई एग्रिमेंट साइन कर सकते हैं। इससे पहले

भी जब हमने कनाडा के साथ या रशिया के साथ साइन किए हैं, तो हम IAEA के पास गए हैं। उस प्लांट को लेकर एक सेपेट एग्रिमेंट हुआ है और वहां से इजाजत मिली है।

†[श्री **शाहिद सिद्दीकी** : سر، سرکار نیوکلئیر پاور کے بارے میں بہت زیادہ چنتت ہے اور اس کو ٹیش میں لانا چاہتی ہے۔ یہ جو پریس رپورٹ آئی تھی، آپ نے ابھی اسے ٹنانی کیا، لیکن کسی بھی دیش کے ساتھہ جب ہم کونی نیوکلئیر پلانٹ کا ایگریمینٹ کرتے ہیں، تو آئی۔اے۔ای۔اے۔ کے پاس تو جانا ہی ہوتا ہے۔ جب ایک ایگریمینٹ تیار تھا اور پرائم منسٹر صاحب ماسکو گئے تھے، تو ماسکو میں ایگریمینٹ پر سائن کیوں نہیں ہوئے، کیوں کہ ایگریمینٹ پر سائن ہونے کے بعد ہی آئی۔اے۔ای۔اے۔ کے پاس جاتے ہیں۔ میں نہیں سمجھتا کہ ایسا ضروری ہے، نہیں تو منسٹر صاحب کلیریفائی کریں کہ جو امریکہ کے ساتھہ ایگریمینٹ ہوا ہے، اس کے ڈسکریمکیشن کے بعد ہی ہم کسی دوسرے دیش سے کونی ایگریمنٹ سائن کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس سے پہلے بھی جب ہم نے کناڈا کے ساتھہ یا رشیا کے ساتھہ سائن کئے ہیں، تو ہم آئی۔اے۔ای۔اے۔ کے پاس گئے ہیں۔ اس پلانٹ کو لے کر ایک سپیریٹ ایگریمینٹ ہوا ہے اور وہاں سے اجازت ملی ہے۔]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Sir, we are mixing lot of things together. The agreement with United States is to seek waiver from the US law. What we are trying to seek from the international community is an unconditional waiver from the Nuclear Suppliers Group's guidelines to allow India to engage in an international civil nuclear commerce. So, unless NSG guidelines are waived for India, which will follow the IAEA safeguards agreement which is being negotiated now, unless NSG guidelines are changed, there cannot be any nuclear commerce, leave apart the reactors, with any country that includes Russia. Therefore, I have clarified that the inter-Governmental agreement is being negotiated. But, signing that agreement, you cannot operationalise the agreement; you cannot buy anything from Russia unless there is an unconditional waiver from NSG to permit India to engage in trade.

SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI: Why can't we go to the NSG with the Russian agreement? Why can't we do that? Why do we have to ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the hon. Minister finish please.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Sir, we are not even a Member of the NSG. We are not going to the NSG. The only agency we have already gone to is IAEA. We have offered certain of our facilities for IAEA safeguards inspection procedure, which was not earlier under safeguards. And, that is a part of overall deal with America. Once the IAEA safeguards agreement is negotiated, the international community, the NSG, will take up India's case for waiver. Unless that happens, I would like to say, it has been made amply clear by the hon. Minister of External Affairs in the other House yesterday and the Prime Minister has also clarified this a number of times, that this purchase of Russian reactors, which we want, and four reactors will be located at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu, the site where first two reactors are already located. We want to install four more reactors. But what can we do unless there

†[Transliteration in Urdu Script]

is permission for civilian nuclear trade? Under the NSG waiver, there is no point; it will be a dead letter ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 202 please ..*(Interruptions)*...Please let the Question Hour proceed ...*(Interruptions)*...

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I hope the hon. Minister will enlighten our friends ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know. I have taken three supplementary questions. We will now go to the next question ...*(Interruptions)*...Question No. 202.

श्रीमती जया बच्चन: सर, आप बोलने के लिए मौका नहीं दे रहे हैं। यहां ऑपोजीशन के लोग ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, let the Question Hour proceed ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is an established practice in the House that three supplementary questions will be taken....*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can have a discussion. You can have a debate....*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI: Sir, gravity of the question demands that more questions can be asked. There cannot be just ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not speak without ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. Member to ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: This shall not go on record ...*(Interruptions)*...The hon. Member will ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is a daily occurrence ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Three supplementary questions are allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: You cannot talk like that with the Chair. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is a settled practice ...*(Interruptions)*...There is ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: *

*Not recorded

SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI: Sir, this is ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shahid Siddiqui, you have got your chance. ...*(Interruptions)*...You have no ...*(Interruptions)*...to ask this question. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please be careful with the language that is used in the House ...*(Interruptions)*...Question No. 203 please.

*202. [The questioner (Shri N.R. Govindarajar) was absent. For answer *vide* page 21 infra.]

दिल्ली के लिए पार्किंग-नीति

*203. **श्री जय प्रकाश अग्रवाल:** क्या **शहरी विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिल्ली सरकार की पार्किंग-नीति के बारे में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण (डीडीए) द्वारा तैयार की गई रिपोर्ट का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) सरकार और निजी क्षेत्र की भागीदारी से कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, बाबा खड़ग सिंह मार्ग और सरोजिनी नगर में समेकित पार्किंग स्थापित किये जाने के प्रस्ताव के बारे में अद्यतन स्थिति क्या है; और

(ग) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाल किन-किन जिला केन्द्रो में बहुमंजिले पार्किंग स्थलों के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव किया है तथा उक्त बहुमंजिले पार्किंग स्थलों की स्थापना कब तक कर दिए जाने का विचार है?

शहरी विकास मंत्री (श्री एस॰ जयपाल रेड्डी): (क) से (ग) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(क) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण (डीडीए) ने सूचित किया है कि उसने दिल्ली सरकार की पार्किंग नीति पर अलग से काई रिपोर्ट तैयार नहीं की है। तथापि, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार (जीएनसीटीडी) द्वारा 2005 में शरू की गई पार्किंग नीति को तैयार करने की कार्रवाई में डीडीए के प्रतिनिधि शामिल थे।

(ख) नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका परिषद ने सूचित किया है कि बनाओ-चलाओ-हस्तांतरित करो (बीओटी) आधार पर तीन बहुस्तरीय पार्किंग सुविधाओं का निर्माण कार्य और प्रचालन सौंपने का आशय पत्र 24-9-2007 को निम्नलिखित विवरण के साथ जारी किया गया:-

अवस्थिति	प्लाट आकार (वर्ग मी॰ में)	समतुल्य कार स्थान (ईसीएस)	ठेकेदार
के॰जी॰मार्ग	6219	1582	मैसर्स डीएस कंस्ट्रक्शन लि॰
बाबा खड़ग सिंह मार्ग	6086	1408	मैसर्स डीएलएफ लि॰
सरोजिनी नगर	3788	824	मैसर्स डीएलएफ लि॰

निर्माण के लिए 30 माह का समय दिया गया है। यह अपेक्षा है कि परियोजनाएं 2010 में राष्ट्रमंडल खेलों से पहले तैयार हो जाएंगी।

(ग) डीडीए के जिला केन्द्रों, जहां बहुमंजिला पार्किंग का प्रस्ताव है, का ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण-I में है।